

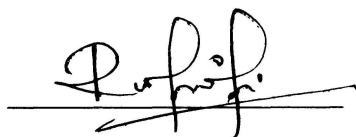
**STUDIES ON PRESERVATION  
OF NATURAL DYE**

**NURSHARINA BT MAT DAHAN**

**Final Year Project Report Submitted in  
Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the  
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Applied Chemistry  
in the Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi Mara**

**MAY 2009**

This Final Year Project entitled “**Preservation of Natural Dyes**” was submitted by NurSharina Bt Mat Dahan, in Partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science ( Hons. ) Applied Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences and was approved by



Dr. Ruziyati Tajuddin  
Supervisor  
B.Sc (Hons.) Applied Chemistry  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
40450 Shah Alam  
Selangor



Miss Sabrina Binti M Yahaya  
Project Coordinator  
B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA



Dr. Yusairie Bin Mohd  
Head of Programme  
B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Date: 25 MAY 2009

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First and foremost, praise to Allah for His blesses and mercy giving me the strength and endurance to complete this final year project. I would like to thank to my supervisor Dr. Ruziyati Tajuddin for giving me a guidance and supervision in order to complete this particular project entitled “Preservatives of Natural Dye”. All the help and assist that she had given to me helped me a lot during a period of doing this project. I also would like to thank to lab assistant that always being supportive and gave me knowledge to handle an instrument, thanks also to microbiology lab assistant for running my sample and to head programme of microbiology for giving permission for using their instrument. Last but not least, I am so grateful to have a family and a fiancée that are so supportive and always being beside me to give me encouragement while doing this final year project.

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## ABSTRACT

### PRESERVATION OF NATURAL DYE

This study investigates several methods to preserve dye extract form. Dye content in dried calyses of *Hibiscus Sabdariffa* was extracted using open Boiling and solvent extraction methods with methanol. A maximum absorbance of crude extract was observed at approximately  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of 520nm. Natural pigment in liquid crude extract was found unstable and tend to produce a fungi in ambient temperature at only 3 to 4<sup>th</sup> days of observation. The crude extract from open boiling was freeze dried to form a powderous dyestuff while crude extract from solvent extraction was used to form paste dyestuff. Maltodextrin and lime was added to liquid crude extract as stabilizer and preservatives. The absorbance values were increased which show that the stability of crude extract increased with the addition of preservatives. The results also show that powderous dyestuff with addition of maltodextrin is more stable than paste dyestuff.